

the 1990s, the number of people in the United States who are 65 years of age and older has increased by 50% (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000). The number of people aged 65 and older is projected to increase to 20% of the total population by the year 2020 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000). The increase in the number of people aged 65 and older has led to an increase in the number of people who are dependent on others for their care. This has led to a need for more long-term care facilities, such as nursing homes and assisted living facilities. The number of people in long-term care facilities has increased by 50% since the 1970s (U.S. Census Bureau, 2000). The increase in the number of people in long-term care facilities has led to a need for more research on the needs of these people. This research is needed to develop programs and services that can meet the needs of these people and help them to live more independently.

50X1

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

- SEE LAST PAGE FOR SUBJECT & AREA CODES
CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIAL

Navy EV

CONFIDENTIAL

-2-

50X1

normally after a three-year course. However, when needed, there were also shorter courses for radio operators, as well as for navigators, administrators, and ships engineers. The level of a technicum in the USSR was considered lower than that of a university, because less general education was provided. The Sea Technica, however, were considered to be on a higher level than other technica such as those teaching machine building, which usually gave only a three-year course. There were eight Sea Technica, located at Kherson, Odessa, Batum (a small, unimportant one which graduated poorly qualified personnel but did give a four-year course), Rostov-on-Don, Leningrad, Archangelsk, Vladivostok, and Baku.

4. The Sea Technicum for River and Coastal Waters was located in Astrakhan and gave a three-year course. Its students graduated as navigators of coastal waters (sturman malovo plavania). They were often employed on river tugs which also were used in coastal waters of the Caspian Sea.
5. A Technicum of the Fishing Industry was located in Kherson; there was also one in Murmansk. They gave three year courses. Graduates were given the title of "kapitan-direktor", because they could serve either as captain of a fishing vessel or director of a fishing station (ribnii promisto). There were trawlers up to 200 tons, whalers, and large crab boats. A fishing station included a fishing fleet, piers, and a cannery. Frequently, an individual who was unable to graduate from a regular Sea Technicum would transfer to one of the two Sea Technica of the Fishing Industry.
6. There was a school for sailors (morskoye shkola) in Odessa, and probably one in Leningrad. name of the school in Odessa, but in 1939 it was considered to be one of the trade schools (remeslennoyi uchilishi) and was so called. It trained able bodied seamen (AB), called "rulevoi" in Russian, i.e. helmsman. It also graduated machinists. I believe it was a two-year course. Frequently a boy of sixteen would enter this school, after finishing the general seven-year school.
7. In addition, each medium and large Soviet port periodically offered courses to improve the qualifications (Kursi po povisheniyu Kvalifikatii) of such sea-going personnel as navigators and engineers. Also, ports gave licenses to sail tugs and small craft up to 200 tons. The licenses were valid anywhere in the USSR.

-end-

50X1

CONFIDENTIAL